## THE MADISONIAN.

BY JOHN B. JONES & CO.

AGENTS.

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A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

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A liberal discount will be made to companies of or m re transmitting their subscriptions together. Postmasters, and others authorized, acting as our agrats, will be entitled to receive a copy of the paper praits for every five subscribers, or at that rate per ent. on subscriptions generally; the terms being ful-led.

Letters and communications intended for the estab-

Letters and communications intended for the establishment will not be received unless the postage i

DRY DOCK, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.-Proposals for Timber for building the COFFER DAM, will be received at the Navy Agent's Office, New York, until the 5th day of December, 1841, agreeably

SCHEDULE OF TIMBER.

SCHEDULE OF TIMEER.

364 Piles of Yellow Pine timber, 16 inches square—average length 45 feet—for main Dam.

194 Piles of Yellow Pine timber, 14 inches square—average length 36 feet—for main Dam.

458 Piles of Yellow Pine timber, 12 inches square average length 38 feet—for side Dams.

725 Piles of Yellow Pine timber, 12 inches square average length 36 feet—for Sheet Piling.

4 Sets of Waling Pieces, for main Dam, of White Oak, 1 foot square—total length 1876 feet.

2 sets of Waling Pieces, for Side Dams, of White Oak, 1 foot x 8 inches square—total length 1070 feet.

52 cap timbers of White Pine 18 feet long and 16 inches square.

14,134 feet board measure, of 3 inch white pine plank.

14,134 feet board measure, of 3 inch white pine plank.

All the above timber for Piles to be of good sound yellow or hard pine, free from large knots and shakes, and suitable for grooving and driving as sheet piling. Two of the opposite edges of each pile to be sawed or hewed straight and parallel, and a third side to be sawed or hewed straight and square with the other two. The fourth face to be hewed or sawed nearly parallel with the opposite side so as not to deviate more than one inch in the width of the pile. The dimensions to be as follows: The first named 364 piles to be of lengths varying from 42 to 48 feet, and to average at least 45 feet; the thickness, measured on the parallel edges, to be not less than 14 nor greater than 16 inches, to average about 15,—and the width not less than 16 inches.

The second lot (of 191 Piles) to vary in length from 34 to 38, averaging not less than 56 feet; the thickness on the parallel edges not less than 12 nor more than 14 inches;—and the width not less than 14 inches.

The third lot (of 458 Piles) to vary in length from

inches.

The third lot (of 458 Piles) to vary in length from 36 to 40, averaging 38 feet; the thickness on the parallel edges not less than 11 nor more than 13, to average 12 inches; and the width not less than 12 inches.

The fourth lot (of 725 Piles) to vary in length from 33 to 38, averaging 36 feet; the thickness on the parallel edges to be not less than 11 nor more than 13, to average 12 inches; and the width not less than 12 inches.

The string or waling pieces for the main Dam to be of good, sound, straight white oak timber, hewed or sawed 12 inches square, and in length varying from 25 to 35 feet. 25 to 35 feet. The whole amount furnished to be 1876 lineal

feet.

The waling pieces for the side dams to be 12 by 8 inches, hewed or sawed square, of good, sound, straight white oak timber, and in lengths varying from 25 to 35 feet; the whole amount to be 1070 lineal

25 to 35 feet; the whole amount to be 1070 lineal feet.

The 52 sups to be of good sound White Pinetimber, free from shakes and large knots, hewed or sawed straight, 16 inches square and 18 feet long.

The Plank to be of White Pine, sound, straight, and square edged, free from large nots, 3 inches in thickness, and in lengths not less than 25 feet—amount 14,334 board ineasure.

All the above timber and plank to delivered on such wharf or wharfs, within the U. S. Navy Yard, New York, as may be designated, and subject to she inspection and approval of such person as may be selected by the engineer; one-fourth of the yell-of or hard Pine to be delivered before the 24th day of January, 1842; one fourth before the 31s-of March, 1842; the timber for the main and side-dams and sheet piling to be delivered in the following order, viz:

1st. The Tamber for the Main Dam.
2d. " " Sheet Pilings.

The Osk Wating pieces to be delivered on or before

The Oak Weing pieces to be delivered on or before the first day of April, and the White Pine timber and Plank before the 15th of April, 1842.

The aght reserved to receive a less portion than an ROBERT C. WETMORE,

Navy Agent's Office,
New York, Nov. 8th, 1841.

nov 11—tD5
The Boston Atlas, Portland Advertiser, National Intelligencer, Globe, Madisonian, and Norfolk and Portmouth Herald, will copy the above 3 times each week until 5th December, and send their bills to this office.

RULED LETTER PAPER, at \$2 and \$3 per on three sides, at the low price of two dollars and three dollars per ream. Also Quills and Cap Paper, suita-

on three sides, at the by pince of the dollars per ream. Also Quills and Cap Paper, suitable for schools, for sale by

WM. F. BAYLY,

(Agent for J. K. Herrick,)

'Nov. 9-3t Penn. Avenue, bet. 12th & 13th sts

CHINA, Ancient and Modern, being a history and general description of the Country, Government, Laws, Religion, Productions, Manufactures, Arts and Sciences, Literature, Commerce, Tea and Opium Trade, &c., &c., lately published in London—a few copies just imported by nov 2 F. TAYLOR.

RODGER'S & SONS CUTLERY.—Penknives,
Erasers, Desk Knives with folders, Counting
room and Office shears, and fine Scissors from the
manufactory of J. Rodger's & Sons, Sheffield, for sale
by
WM. F. BAYLEY, Agent for
J. K. HERRICK,
Pennsylvania Av., between 12th and 13th streets.
oct 28.

A MERICAN ALMANAC for 1842, this day received from Boston, by F. TAYLOR, containing much valuable and interesting matter based upon the last Census; in addition to the usual amount of Scientific, Commercial, Political and Statistic infor-

BATTLES OF THE U.S. NAVY.—The Na-yal Monument, I volume of 326 pages and 25 en-gravings; price \$1.25—giving the official accounts as well as general descriptions of all the Naval Battles fought during the late war, I vol. octavo, 1840. Just received, for sale by F. TAYLOR.

RENCH CATALOGUES.—F. TAYLOR has this day received some very comprehensive Catalogues, published in Paris only 2 few weeks ago, comprising every thing in the book line, that is at this time for sale in that city—showing the different editions, &c. &c. They are open to the inspection of those wishing to order, or to any who take an interest in the subject.

Immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel.

Books, Stationery and Periodicals imported to order from London and Paris.

BATASTER, HEMOLIPENS, CLOCK, AND

F. TAYLOR.

BLACKS' NEW GENERAL ATLAS, 1841.
Blacks' New General Atlas, consisting of 54 maps of the large folio size, newly engraved (Edinbertoe 75 cents—usual F. TAYLOR.

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Blacks' New General Atlas, consisting of 54 maps of the large folio size, newly engraved (Edinbertoe) (Edinbert MASTER HUMPHREY'S CLOCK, AND THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP, complete to the conclusion, in 2 volumes – price 75 cents—usual

## THE MADISONIAN.

VOL. V .- NO. 44.]

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POKOMOKE RIVER LOTTERY, Class 146. To be drawn November 25. \$20,000; 100 prizes of \$1,000; 100 of \$500.

\$20,000; 100 prizes of \$1,000; 100 of \$500.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize of \$10,000 | 100 prizes of \$1,000
1 do 6,000 | 100 do 500
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1 do 1,700 | &c. &c.

Tickets only \$5—Halves \$2 50—Quarters \$1 25

Certificates of packages of 30 wholes, \$80
Do do 30 halves, 40
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RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY, Class 207.

For the benefit of Public Schools, to be drawn No

1 do 3,000 | 178 do 300

Tickets \$10; Halves \$5; Quarters \$2 50; Eights \$1,25

Certificates of packages of 26 wholes, \$130 00

Do. do 26 halves, 65 00

Do. do 26 quarters, 32 50

Do. do 26 eighths, 16 25

All orders from a distance will meet with prompt and confidential attention, and the drawing sent as soon as received.

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oct 26-3tawd&c

periment.

Books, stationery, and periodicals imported to order from London and Paris.

nov 6

ORDNANCE MANUAL, for the use of the Officers of the United States Army—composed by
the Board of Ordnance. A few copies this day received for sale by F. TAYLOR.

INTELLIGENCE AND GENERAL AGENCY
OFFICE—One door from the corner of 7th street
on Louisiana avenue, opposite the Bank of Washing-

on.
Wanted immediately—six colored servants from the

and house keeper.

To purchase a colored girl from 11 to 12 years

TA good opportunity is now offered to any person with a cash capital of \$500 of investing it in a business yielding a clear profit of 33 per cent; the stand is in the heart of Pennsylvania avenue. For further carticulars incuring of

N. B. A Night Scoool will shortly be opened in the commodious room attached to the above office—a competent teacher has been engaged for the purpose. For particulars apply as above.

VOYAGE TO MEXICO AND HAVANA.-

V Including some general observations on the Uni-ted States, by an Italian, in one volume. Just published and this day received, for sale by

I. Life and Writings of John Jay.

II. Relation of Platonism to Christianity.

III. Anglo-Saxon Language and Earliest English

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 Poetry.

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Ty Price S5 per annum. Subscriptions received F TAYLOR, by whom the work will be forward-to any part of the United States. A IR-TIGHT STOVE -H. W. Edwards, High

don Picturesque Annual for 1842; The London Picturesque Annual for 1842.

Are this day received, for sale by F. TAYLOR, both got up with their usual literary excellence and beauty of pictorial illustration; for sale at New York and Philadelphia prices.

TALES AND SOUVENIRS OF A RESI-DENCE IN BURGES.

nia; I vol. published for 1842.

This day received, for sale by
F. TAYLOR.

THE TOKEN AND ATLANTIC SOUVE.

THE TOKEN AND ATLANTIC SOUVE.

NIR for 1842, an offering for Christmas and the
New Year, richly bound and gilt, and embellished with
heautiful engravings; the literary portion from the
pens of Longfellow, Benjamin, Tuckerman, Percival
Pierport, Bancroft, Mrs. Gilman, Mrs. Seba Smith,
Mrs. Oegood, Mrs. Dana, and other esteemed authors.
Price S3. Just received from Boston, for sale by
nov 20 F. TAYLOR.

X. Critical Notices.

\$30,000 | 1 prize of 10,000 | 1 do 6,000 | 20 prizes of 5,000 | 40 do 4,000 | 40 do 3,000 | 178 do

Washington City.

WASHINGTON CITY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1841;

Moetfral.

From the New Era. "OLD IRONSIDES;" OR, THE U. S. PRIGATE "CONSTITUTION."

By William Henry King.

Hail! Lion-tamer of the seas. Thrice victor in the fight!
Long float thy star'd flag in the breeze,
Conquerer of England's might.
Thou art our Navy's brightest star,
Our country's boast besides;
What name 's so dear to each brave tar,
Asthine, "Otd Ironvides?"

For when our country's cause seem'd dark,
And clouds portentous hung,
Broadsides of glory, from thy bark!
A halo round it fluog.
The "Guerriere" and "Java's" red-cross'd flags
Submissively came down;
Dacres and Lambert—boasting brags—
Thy prowess had to own.

A trinal triumph has been thine,
Old cruiser of the seas;
Fame, brightest wreaths for thee will twine,
Proud Victor of Victories!
For sons of freedom serve thy guns,
And valorous chiefs command;
Columbia's flag floats o'er her sons—
A bold, chivalrous band.

"Cyane" and "Levant's" scuppers ran With Briton's bravest blood, When, battling gainst the Rights of Man, Her sons soreckless stood; But, tired at last, fired their lee-gun,

Resistance was in vain, Brave Stewart laurel-wreaths had won, Amid a heap of slain!

Oh! may thy course be "onward" still,
Thy Fate be glorious yet!
The Past assures us that it will;
The dazzling sur's not set!
And Future days again see HULL
Enveloped in vict'ry's smoke;
Thy Bainbailds conquer'd "Old John Bull,"
An't spurned his slavish yoke.

Thou bear'st the image of a chief,
Whose name, and fame, like thine,
'Midst others, stands in bold relief,
And brilliantly doth shine.
Brave Jackson is his country's boast,
A victor in war; like thee,
He vanquish'd Briton's choicest host—
Great Champion of Liberty!

God speed thy dashing prow among
The wild surf's laving foam!
Our harps to sound thy praise are strung.
When thou returnest home;
For where's the ship can boast a name, So glorious on the wave?
Thy crew's adopted sons of Fame,
The bravest of the brave!

## Mafscellaneous.

HEREDITARY HONORS. A TALE OF LOVE AND MYSTERY.

oct 26-3tawd&c

ITALIAN LANGUAGE.—Recently received for Isale by F. TAYLOR, most of them imported by himself

Ariosto, Orlando Furioso, 3 vols. printed at Milan, \$4 25. La Gerusalemme Liberata di Torquato Tasso, Milan, 1 volume, \$1 75. Le Rime di Francesco Petrarca, 2 volumes, printed at Venice, \$1 75. Alfieri, Tragedie Scelte, 3 volumes, Paris, \$2. La Divina Commedia di Dante, 3 volumes, Paris, \$1 75. Tragedie di Vincenzo Monit, 2 volumes, Florence, \$1 25. Nuovo Scelta di Poesie Italiane, 2 volumes, Paris, \$2. 1 Quattro Poeti Italiane, Dante, Petrarca, Ariosto, Tasso, con una Scelta di Pesie Italiane, dal 1200 sinoa Nostri Tempi, I large octavo volume, Paris, \$6. Il Pastor Fido di Guarini, 1 volume, Avignon, 62 cts. Aminta di Tassa, 1 volume, Paris, 50 cents. Scelta di Prosc Italiane, I volume. Il Tessoretto dello Scolare Italiano. Novelle Italiane, with a literal interinear translation. Colloquial Phrases me Laglish and Italian. Italian and English Phrase Book, by Bossut. Surrault's Easy Grammar of the Italian. Language Bachis' Italian and English Phrase Book, by Bossut. Surrault's Easy Grammar and Exercises. Barreti's Quarto Dictionary of English and Italian. Graglia's Italian and English Pocket Dictionary, &c. A few copies only of the foreign editions imported for an experiment.

Books, stationery, and periodicals imported to order Hereditary honors are, certainly, the most ra-tional of human devices. It was an excellent tional of human devices. It was an excellent idea to suppose that a man propagated his virtues to the most distant posterity. Few notions have succeeded better in keeping the world in order. In fact, it was the best method of granting to the multitude the inestimable gift of a perpetuity of dependence. Had the idea stopped with the king or chief magistrate, it would not have been half so beautiful, or a hundredth part so useful. So far, a reason for the custom is obvious to the most superficial. Hereditary distinction, it is said, preserves a people from the wars and tumults that might arise from the contests of elective distinction. Very well from the wars and tumults that might arise from the contests of elective distinction. Very well—I do not dispute this assertion—it is plausible. But dukes and earls—if their honors were not hereditary, would there be contest about them? The world suffers itself to be disturbed by individuals wishing to be kings, but it would not be so complaisant to every man that wished to be a lord. "On ne desarrange pas tout le monde pour si peu de chose," we should not have wars and discords, as the seeds of that sort of ambition. We do not, then, grant hereditary honors to these gentry as the purchase of peace—we do not make them as a bargain, but bestow them as a gratuity. Our reasons, therefore, for this generosity are far deeper than those which makes us governed by King Log to-day, because yesterday we were governed by his excellent Wanted immediately—six colored servants from the country as assistant cooks; four house-keepers, three laborers on a farm; four nurses; one apprentice to the mantua making business; one young girl to take care of children; one gardener; one apprentice to the confectionary business; eight good cooks males and females; a house in the vicinity of the City Post Office; one unfurnished room on the avenue. father, King Stork—so much deeper, that, to plain men, they are perfectly invisible. But a little reflection teaches us the utility of the practice. Hereditary superiority to the few, necessarily produces hereditary inferiority to the many —and it makes the herd contented with being legislatively and decorously bullied by a sort of prescriptive habit. Messieurs the Eels are used

## L INGARD'S HISTORY and Antiquities of the Asglo Saxon Church, complete in one volume. Just received, for sale by TANION

to be skinned-and the custom reconciles them

"As it fell upon a day."

C LORY AND SHAME OF ENGLAND, two volumes, by C. EDWARDS LESTER, just received for sale by F. TAYLOR, immediately East of Gadsby's. There is a certain country, not very far dis tant from our own: in a certain small town, close to the metropolis of this country, there once lived a certain young lady, of the name of NEW WORK REVIEW-NUMBER -XVIII Laura. She was the daughter and sole heiress of an honest gentleman—an attorney at law—and was particularly addicted to novels and falling in love. One day she was walking in the woods, in a pensive manner, observing how affectionate the little birds were to each other, and fectionate the little birds were to each other, and thinking what a blessing it was to have an agreeable lover—when, leaning against an elm tree, she perceived a young man, habited in a most handsome dress that seemed a little too large for him, and of that peculiar complexion—half white, half yellow—which custom has dedicated to romance. He wore his long, dark locks, sweeping over his forehead—and fixing his eyes intently on the ground, he muttered thus to himself:—"Singular destiny! fearful thought! Shall I resist it? shall fly? No! A IR-TIGHT STOVE.—H. W. Edwards, High street, near Gay, Georgetown, is now ready to sopply the people of this District and of the surrounding country with the Air-tight Stove, to the best of his ability. Dealers supplied at a liberal discount.

Mr. Edwards is now my sole agent for this District. As far as my health and occupations allow, I will see that he sells the genuine article. All others are "humbugs."

1SAAC ORR. thought! Shall I resist it? shail I fly? No! four hundred years my forefathers have enjoyed their honors-not a break in their lineage.-Shall I be the first to forfeit this hereditary dis-

Shall be the first to forest this hereolitry dis-tinction? A way the thought!!!

The young gentleman walked haughtily from the tree, and just before him he saw Miss Laura, fixing her delighted eyes upon his countenance, and pleasing herself with the thought that she saw before her an earl, marshal, or a grand fal-coner at least. The young gentleman stood still, so also did the young lady—the younggen-tleman stared, the young lady sighed. "Fair creature," quoth the youth," throwing

out his arm, but in a somewhat violent manner as if rather striking a blow than attempting a

ourteous gesture.
Full of the becoming terror of a damsel of ronance. Laura drew herself up, and uttered a little scream. "What!" said the youth, mournfully, "do

young people were in love : t first sight—a curi ous event that has happened to us in our day but which we never believe happens to other people. What man allows another man to have had any bonnes fortunes? Yet, when we see how the saloons of the theatres are filled by what must once have been bonnes fortunes, the

Laura. No, the attachment between her and the unknown was of the most Platonic description. "They met again and oft;" and oh, how devoutly Laura loved the young cavalier. She was passionately fond of rank. It seldom happens, in the novels liked by young ladies, that a young lover is permitted to be of less rank than a peer's son. Smaller people are only only brought in to be laughed at—odd characters—white-stockinged quidnunes—fathers who are to be cheated—brothers to be insulted: in short, the great majority of human creatures are Russell-squared into a becoming degree of ludierus insignificance. Accordingly, to Miss Laura, a lover must necessarily be nothing of a Calicot; and she reflected with indiscribable rapture on the certainty of having a gallant whose forefathers had enjoyed something four hundred years in the family. But what was that something? She was curious—she interrogated her lover as to his name and rank. He changed color—he bit his lip—he thrust both hands into his breeches pockets. "I cannot tell you what I am," said he. "No, charming Laura, forgive me—one day you shall know all." housenaid, whom he was about, as usual, to chuck under the chin, uttered a loud shriek, and fell into a swoon.

"The devil!" said the stranger, glancing suspiciously around, "am I known then?"

"Known! yes you are known." cried the boots; "the Marquis de Tete Perdu."

"Sacre blue!" said the stranger, flinging into the parlor in a violent rage. He locked the door—he walked up and down with uneven strides. "Curse on these painful distinctions, these hereditary customs!" cried he vehemently; they are the poison of my existence; I shall lose Laura, I shall lose her fortune—I am discovered. No, not yet; I will fly to her before the boots spreads the intelligence. I will force her to go off with me. Go off! how many people have I forced to go off before!"

To avoid the people in the passage, the stranger dropped from the window; he hastened to the lawyer's house; he found Miss Laura in the garden. She was crying violently, and had for

charming Laura, forgive me—one day you shall know all."

"Can he be the king's eldest son?" said Laura to herself. After all, this mystery was very delightful.

She introduced the young gentleman to her father. "Ah," quoth the former, squeezing the attorney's hand, "your family have been good friends to mine."

friends to mine."
"How!" cried the attorney, "are we then ac-

"How!" cried the attorney, "are we then acquainted?—may I crave your name sir?

The lover looked confused—he mumbled out some excuse—just at present, he had reasons for wishing it concealed. Our unknown had a long military nose—he looked like a man who might have shot another in a duel.

"Aha!" said the attorney, winking; and lowering his voice—"I smell you, sir—you have killed your man, eh?"

"Ha!" cried the stranger; and clapping his forchead wildly, he rushed out of the room.

CHAPTER III.-THE LAWYER MATCHED.

" But let us change the theme."-Marino Faleiro. It was now clear—the stranger had evidently been a brave transgressor of the law; perhaps an assassin—certainly a victorious single combater. This redoubled, in Laura's bosom, the interest she had conceived for him. There is nothing renders a young lady more ardent in her attachment than the supposition that her lover has committed some enormous crime. Her fa-

attachment than the supposition that her lover has committed some enormous crime. Her father thought he might make a good thing out of his new acquaintance. He resolved to find out if he was rich—if rich, he could marry him to his daughter; if poor, he might as well inform against him, and get the reward. An attorney is a bow—a crooked thing with two strings to it. It was in the wood that the lawyer met the stranger. The stranger was examining a tree. "Strong, strong," muttered he; "yes, it is worth buying."

"Are you a judge of trees, sir?"

"Are you a judge of trees, sir?"
"Hom! yes, of a peculiar sort of tree."
"Have you much timber of your own?" "A great deal," replied the stranger, coolly.
"Of the best kind?"

"Of the best kind?"
"It is generally used for scaffolding."
"Oh, good deal." The lawyer paused. "You cannot," said he archly, "conceal yourself; your rank is sufficiently apparent."
"Good heavens!"
"You my dealers heard "Good heavens!"
"Yes, my daughter heard you boasting of your hereditary distinction; four hundred years it has existed in your family."
"It has, indeed."

fast was not ready.
"It is a beautiful coat!" cried the boots, hold-

ing it up.
"What a cut!" cried the chambermaid

"It is lined with white silk," said the scullion, nd she placed her thumb on the skirts. "Ha!" said the tailor, "what do I see? it is "Ha!" said the tailor, "what do I see? it is the coat of the Marquis de Tete Perdu—I made it myself."
"It is out—it is out!" cried the waiter.—
"The gentleman is a marquis! Gemini, how pleased Miss Laura will be."

"What's that, sir! so the strange gentleman is really the Marquis de Tete Perdue?" asked

the landlady. "John, take the fresh eggs to lordship!"
"Impossible!" said the tailor, who had fixed on the fresh eggs for himself-"impossible!" And while he laid his hand on the egg-stand, he

"Ay, by sight. I have seen him on trying oc you, too, fear me?" Laura was affected almost o tears—the youth took her hand.

I shall not pursue this interview further. The casions, sure enough. But you will meet him no more, I guess; he is wanted in town to-morrow morning." "Gracious heaven-for what?" said Laura. CHAPTER VI .- THE DEPARTURE. thinking the Marquis de Tete Perdu was again apprehended for not having been hanged suf-

"They have their exits and their entrances, And each man in his time plays many parts, Of which the end is death."—Shakspeare.

yer, as he dismissed the landlord of the little honor must be confessed to be of rather a vul-gar description. But what am I doing? Not implying a word against the virtue of Miss to a gentleman who had been hanged."

Laura burst into tears. "What if he should be a vampyre?" said she; "it is, odd that a man should live twelve months after hanging."

Meanwhile the stranger descended the stairs to his parlor; a group of idlers in the passage gave hastily way on both sides. Nay, the housemaid, whom he was about, as usual, to chuck under the chin, uttered a loud shriek, and fell into a swoon.

CHAPTER VII.—THE PHILOSOPHER.

The Sorrows of Werter" in her hand-"Ah!

"Why-be prepared, miss-he is going to tie

"Wreich, perfidious wretch," shrieked Laura,

CHAPTER IX.—THE DENOUEMENT. [WHOLE NO. 731

"It is not for myself I do these things—but for my country."—Plutarch's Aphorism when in place.

"Poor cousin Jack!" said the lawyer, as he was eating his breakfast; "he has been playing very naughty pranks, to be sure: but he is our cousin, nevertheless. We should pay him all possible respect. Come, girl, get on your bonnet; you may as well come with me; it will divert your mind."

"La! papa—but, to be sore, there will be a great crowd. It is a most affecting sight; and, after all, I think a drive may do me good."

"That's right, girl," said the father; and they were soon on the road to the capital. They arrived at an open space, but filled with spectators; they beheld a platform, raised above the heads of the people. Laura grew very faint with anxiety and heat. She heard the spectators talking to each other.

"They say," observed one "that it was with

"Exactly, miss," said the tailor, and off went his his high-trotting horse.

anxiety and heat. She heard the spectators taking to each other.

"They say," observed one, "that it was with great difficulty he was persuaded to the calling; it has been four hundred years in the family.—He took himself away, but came back when he heard the fees were augmented. You know be gets all the clothes."

gets all the clothes."

"There's poor cousin Jack," quoth the attorney; "how pale he is!"

"Laura looked. To the side of cousin Jack, who was about to be hanged, moved a well

"The Marquis de Tete Perdu!" cried the

lawyer, aghast.
"My lover—my lover!" screamed Laura.
"My eye, that's the hereditary hangman!" said a bystander, with open mouth."

the lawyer's house; he found Miss Laura in the garden. She was crying violently, and had forgotten her pocket handkerchief—the stranger offered her his own. Her eyes fell on a marquis' coronet, worked in the corner, with the initials "T. P." "Ah! it is too true, then," said she, sobbing—the Marquis de Tete Perdu—" Here her voice was choked by enotion.

"Nonsense! what of him?"

With difficulty Laura sobbed out the word "h-a-n-g-e-d." The Apple-Tree in Normandy.—The apple-tree, which seems to have been brought from Spain, at the time when the kings of Navarre resid-ed in general in Normandy—the word cidre at least is the Spanish cidra—is the bread fruit-tree least is the Spanish cidra—is the bread fruit-free of Normandy; and it is no wonder that the Norman speaks of this tree with a filial affection and veneration, and calls it, with Bernardin de St. Pierre, "Parbre de mon pays." In the Annals of the Society of Agriculture and Commerce, I have read a formal panegyric on this tree, in which the kindly disposition of the Norman extends itself to nature. That, whether in its spring or summer, autumn or winter dress, it is 'h-a-n-g-e-d."
"It's all up with me," said the stranger, with "Oh! he is certainly a vampyre," wept the unfortunate Laura; "after having been hanged twelve months, he cannot be worth much as a husband." tends itself to nature. That, whether in its spring or summer, autumn or winter dress, it is an ornament to the country, may readily be conceived; but that its fruit fills store room, cellar and kitchen; that it feeds man and beast, and finally serves for manure; that, in short, it is the all and all, can be seen in Normandy only. The apples, which are not consumed as such, or exported, are pressed or yield cider, the wine of the province. Such as are not fit for cider serve for making brandy or vinear. The pomace, or shusband."

"The tendency of the age is against all hereditary demarcations."—M Boger de Collard.

It was a melancholy, dreary day, and about an hour after the above interview, it began to rain cats and dogs. The mysterious strangers was walking on the high road that led from the country town; he hoped to catch one of the public vehicles that pass that way toward the capital. He buttoned up the fatal coat and took particular care of the silk skirts. "In vain," and he bitterly, "is all this finery? in vain have I attempted to redeem my lot; fate pursues me everywhere. D——n it; the silk will be spotted in the rain set full in his teeth, and drowned the rest of his solitoquy. He began to look round for a shelter, when suddenly he beheld a pretty little inn, past his grand climacteric, sitting at a little table by the window, and reading "Glumenborchiusissiculorum on the propriety of living in a parallelogram, and moving only in a right angle." Absorbed in his own griefs, the stranger did not notice his companion; he continued to dry his shirtsleeves, and mutter to himself; "Ah." said he, "no love for me; never shall I marry some used. "" no love for me; never shall I marry some used. "The held gentleman, who was a great philo-

derive the annexed outline of their proceedings

scent!"

The bald gentleman, who was a great philosopher, and had himself written a large book, in which he had clearly proved that "Man was not a Monkey," started up in delight at these expressions. "Sir," said he warmly, holding out his hand to the stranger, "your sentiments do credit to your understanding; you are one of the enlightened few whose opinions precede the age. Hereditary distinctions! they are indeed one of the curses of civilization."

"You sneak truly venerable sir, sald the

sweet, amother, neth young lady; the social distance of Good hevens?"

"Yes, my daughter heard you boasting of your heredizing distinction; four hundred years of the stance of the property, the cash part of the bankers, go with it?"

"An distance property, the cash part of the bankers, go with it?"

"Oh, a pennion;—herediziny too?"

"You say it."

"You say it."

"You say it."

"You say it."

"An it is from or traces here upport is drawn, who was a great philose. "Sir." sad the warmly, holding out the public."

"In the manager with emotion."

"It is from our traces here upport is drawn, who was traced on the public."

"On the public."

"In the public."

"On what's that he muters about quartered in exchanged the stranger with emotion.

"It is from our traces here upport is drawn, who was traced of the stranger with emotion."

"It is from our traces here upport is drawn, who was traced to the stranger with emotion."

"It is from our traces here upport is drawn, who was traced to the stranger with emotion."

"It is from our traces here upport is drawn, who was traced by the stanger with the stranger with the strang

"Or perhaps biography, the great teacher of practical truths, made you first learn to think. For my part I amuse myself even now by taking the lives of some of my most remarkable contemporaries."

"Indeed," said the stranger, with inexpressible dignity, and then putting on his hat with an air, he stalked out of the room, saying, over his left shoulder, in a voice of conscious pride—"And I, sir, have done the same."

"Ah J, sir, have done the same."

"She wrongs his thoughts."—The Corsair.

"Ah miss," said the tailor, as he passed thro' the amount of \$500 on which he has paid taxes, may be admitted a freeman in the town where he resides. One year's residence in the State, and six months in the town where he offers to vote, is required of every voter on a freehold qualification. Voters on personal property must have resided, and paid taxes, for two years, in the towns where they offer to vote, and will not be allowed to vote unless all their taxes are paid. Those eldest sons of freeholders who now vote, may continue to do so, but none are hereafter to be admitted. "Ah miss," said the tailor, as he passed thro'

Among the sections not acted upon, was one requir-ing foreigners to obtain their admission from the Gen-eral Assembly.

The Convention did not reach the article on general the country town on a high-trotting horse, and met so the spark has carried himself off. How could you be so taken in? What! marry a-" The Convention did not reach the article on general provisions. This fixes the time for the Constitution to go into effect—continues the present Government till that time—and confirms the acts of the old Government. It also forbids the General Assembly from making any future lottery grant, or incurring State debts to an amount exceeding \$50,000, except in time of war or invision, without the express con ent of the people. "I know what you would say," interrupted Laura, haughtily, "and I beg you to be silent.—You know him, then?"

These portions which have not been acted upon will be discussed and decided at the adjourned session in February.

BUTLER'S BLUE LAID CAP, &c. Butter Bilde LAD CAP & Just received and the state of Butter's Bine Laid Cap. Also, Butter's Bine and White Land and Wore Letter Papers, ruled and plain; Butler's Folio Post. Together with a large assortment of superior Letter, Cap, and other papers of various manufactures.

WM. F. BAYLY,

as her fear now changed into jealousy: "do you mean that he is going to lead another to the